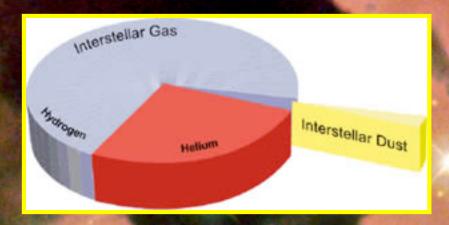
# Thermal & Magneto-Rotational Instability in the Interstellar Medium

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# What is the ISM?

- Chemical Composition
  - 75% Hydrogen
  - **25% Helium**
  - Dust, Molecules
- **Temperatures** 
  - Giant molecular clouds (GMC) as low as 10K
  - Hot medium as high as  $10^7$  K, heat by SN shocks
- **Density** 
  - Typically 1 particle cm<sup>-3</sup> but up to 1000 cm<sup>-3</sup> in GMCs

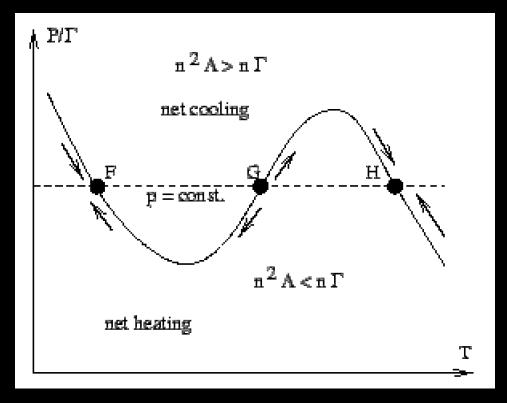


# Classical Theory of ISM

- Cooling processes
  - Emission -> atomic and molecular transitions
- Heating processes
  - UV light and photo-electric effect on dust grains
- ISM exists in thermal equilibrium
  - Short time scales -> may be a good assumption
- ISM exists in pressure equilibrium
  - Observationally constrained

### Thermal Instability

- Thermal equilibrium curve
- Net cooling above
- Net heating below
- Local shape of EQ curve determines stability
- Thermally unstable gas develops into a bi-stable medium

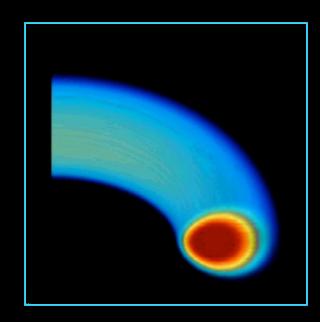


#### Magneto-Rotational Instability

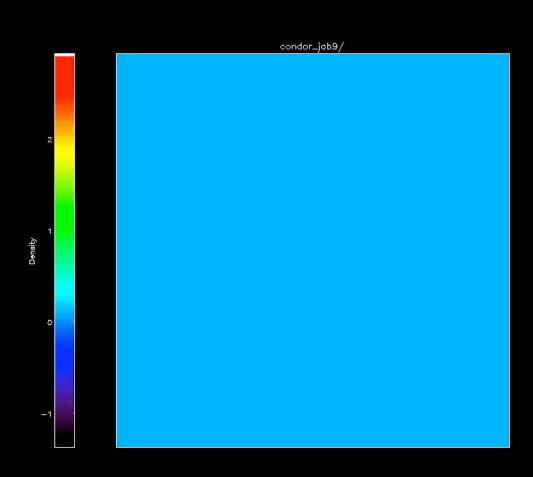
- Requirements to have MRI
  - Differentially rotating (shearing) system
  - Angular velocity must decrease outward
  - Weak magnetic fields (not too strong)
- Physical basis
  - Fluid elements are displaced outward
  - Magnetic fields resist shear
  - Velocity at new location is now too large to maintain equilibrium
- These are some of the first ISM simulations of MRI in a bi-stable medium

#### ISM Simulations

- ZEUS-2D
  - Time explicit, finite difference, staggered mesh
  - Artificial viscosity for shocks, CT for magnetic field
- Local 2D Simulations
  - 100 pc Box, 512<sup>2</sup> Zones
- Shearing periodic boundary conditions
- Subroutines for cooling and conduction
- Initial conditions



## TI + MRI Simulations





- 3D simulations soon to follow as 2D channel solution gives way to fully developed
- turbulence
- Include additional physical effects
  - Supernova & stellar winds from massive stars
  - Self gravity needed to form GMCs